



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Tin generated anew, where it hath been formerly digg'd up and fill'd with Earth. *Item*, That taking a pint of simple Spring-water, in which he dissolv'd betwixt one and two drachms of Sal marine in *Frigido* (since about that quantity of Common Salt the *Sulphur-water* in the North contains,) he added to this Solution of Salt in water, about two or three ounces of *Calx Viva* and the Marcasites of *Vitriol* (found near the *Sulphur-Well*) grossly pulverized; which presently became considerably hot: whereupon pouring off some of the Water, he poured into the same, filtred, a little Solution of the simple *Alome-Salt*; and it immediately caused a precipitation of a Sulphur, and sent forth the very smell, and had also the exact tast of the *Sulphur-Well*.

Again; That, seeing all Bodies are but Concretions and Hardnings of their primitive Juyces, under various disguises, generally perform'd by the operation of the Air, therefore the Preparation of a Dissolvent by Art, (which may work wonders in this kind) is no more, to him, than to make such an one, as may soften these Concretions, made by the Air, and by taking away their hardness, reduce them into their first Juicy Liquors. Where he observeth, that if it were not for the perpetual Circulation of the Juyces in the Body, constantly transpiring through the pores thereof, we should either become petrified, or be incircled with a Bark.

III. *A Discourse in Vindication of Des-Cartes's Systeme, by M. Des-Fourneillis: to which is annexed the SYSTÈME GENERAL of the same CARTESIAN Philosophy, by Francis Bayle, M. D. at Tolose. Printed at London for Moses Pit, in Little-Britain.*

Both these Tracts were lately *English't* out of *French*: Of the latter of which, whilst it was yet un-translated, some Account was given in *Numb.* 54: the former shews only, that the *Système* of *M. Des-Cartes* seems to have been taken out of the first Chapter of *Genesis*; and particularly, that his Opinion concerning *Brutes* contains nothing dangerous.

Errata.

Pag. 2012.l.36.r. was not yet, p. 2016.l.18.r. rested himself, p. 2023.l.19.r. being pur.

L O N D O N.

Printed by T. R. for John Martyn Printer to the Royal Society, 1670.